

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to amendment/reconsideration filed on 03/09/2011, the amendment/reconsideration has been considered. Claims 1-21 have been amended. Claims 1-21 and 23 are pending for examination, the rejection cited as stated below.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

(a) Applicant argues in substance that prior art does not teaches, "joining the first sender in the instant messaging session with the first recipient and the second sender after receiving permission from the second sender".

Examiner respectfully disagree as these new limitations are clearly taught by Desimone, discloses, joining the first sender in the instant messaging session with the first recipient and the second sender after receiving permission from the second sender (Desimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies e.g. member are already prescreened by side line conversation before joining the existing private chat rooms further to control the private chat session may require passwords or keywords before an augmentation message can be honored, thus request to join and granting the permission to join an existing chat session is fulfilled).

(b) Applicant argues in substance that prior art does not teaches, "wherein the instant messaging message is forwarded from the first recipient to the second recipient after receiving authorization from the first sender".

Examiner respectfully disagree as DeSimone further discloses, wherein the instant messaging message is forwarded from the first recipient to the second recipient after receiving authorization from the first sender (DeSimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies are used to authorize, authenticate and provide permission to manipulate /forward /transfer the messaging from one user to another user.).

3. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. 101 is withdrawn in light of amendments made to the claims filed on 03/09/2011.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

Claim 1 recites, "determining whether input from the first recipient is received during the predetermined time interval" and "in response to receipt of the instant messaging message from the first sender to the first recipient and a

determination that the first recipient is engaged in an instant messaging session with a second sender, the first sender is queried to join the instant messaging session, wherein in response to determining that the first sender desires to join the instant messaging session, the second sender is queried to determine whether to allow the first sender to join the instant messaging session, and wherein querying the second sender to allow the first sender to join the instant messaging session includes an automatically generated response to the instant messaging message from the first sender to the first recipient by an instant messaging client of the first recipient, without input from the first recipient".

Firstly there is confusion as to who is determining and querying (i.e. first recipient, first sender or second sender or some other entity) to join the instant messaging session. Secondly there is no clear support in the disclosure to enable the invention as recited in the claim. Claim is written in repetitive manner which breaks the flow of understanding the invention. Therefore, applicant is requested to draft the claim clearly to eliminate any further confusion and parallel to the disclosure describing each step clearly and distinctly from previous step.

Claim, 5, 10, 14, 19, and 21 have similar limitations and carry similar deficiencies as discussed above for claim 1. The claims recites, in response to determining that the first recipient is engaged in an instant messaging chat session with the second sender, prompting the first sender to forward the instant messaging message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicating....." it the phrases e.g. determining and prompting is unclear to

understand as who is performing these functions and do clear support was found for these limitations.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-4, 6-8, 13, 15-17 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (Pub No.: US 2003/0233265 A1), hereinafter "Lee" in view of DeSimone et al. (Patent No.: US 6,212,548 A1), hereinafter "DeSimone" in view of Bokish et al (US 20040189698 A1), hereinafter "Bokish" and further in view of Kapil et al (Patent No.: US 6, 941,345 A1), hereinafter "Kapil".

7. As to claim 1, Lee discloses, receiving an instant messaging (IM) message from a sender to a first recipient (Lee, [0057, lines 1-4], where Instant Message is sent to a user who could be the first user to receive the IM message);

waiting a predefined time interval for an input from the first recipient, the input being responsive to the IM message (Lee, [0060, lines 3-5], where predetermined time interval is disclosed);

determining whether input from the first recipient is received during the predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where agent determines if the time is exceeded for response); and

in response to determining that no input from the first recipient is received during the predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where agent determines if the time is exceeded for response).

in response to receipt of the instant messaging message from the first sender to the first recipient (Lee, [0060], response is received from the first sender to the first recipient) and a determination that the recipient is engaged in an instant messaging session with a second sender (Lee, [0048], where status indicator can be used to disclose the real time status of user as busy, away not available etc).

Lee is silent on disclosing explicitly, the first sender is queried to join the instant messaging session, wherein in response to determining that the first sender desires to join the instant messaging session , the second sender is queried to determine whether to allow the first sender to join the instant messaging session, and

DeSimone discloses a similar concept as, the first sender is queried to join the instant messaging session, wherein in response to determining that the first sender desires to join the instant messaging session, the second sender is queried to determine whether to allow the first sender to join the instant messaging session (Desimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies e.g. member are already prescreened by side line conversation before joining the existing private chat rooms further to control the private chat session may require

passwords or keywords before an augmentation message can be honored, thus request to join and granting the permission to join an existing chat session is fulfilled);

Joining the first sender in the instant messaging session with the first recipient and the second sender after receiving permission from the second sender (DeSimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies, let the user join the chat with the authentication, authorization or permission based on the chat admission policies).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee with the teachings of DeSimone in order to provide a technique for labeling and addressing messages is introduced and applied in a data network with a technique for presenting conversation events, messages, and history.

Lee and DeSimone are silent on disclosing explicitly, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicate, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the first sender.

Bokish, however discloses a similar concept where, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicating, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender (Bokish, Fig.4, [0026], disclosed is a proxy based centrally operated IM system. User sends the message to the operator i.e. first recipient. Based on available agent i.e. a second recipient, operator forwards the message to the Agent by translating the address and where agent can directly or indirectly answer the IM originated by first sender. This process

continues until session is lost or dropped. In later scenario the original message is forwarded to secondary or subsequent agent available at that time.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee the instant messaging concepts with the teachings of Bokish, "a proxy based IM messaging service" in order to provide and facilitate an instant messaging with an information service bureau, such as an operator or information service bureau or customer support center that has multiple information agents capable of responding to instant messages sent to a common address associated with the information service bureau.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, wherein querying the second sender to allow the first sender to join the IM session included an automatically generated response to the IM message from the first sender to the first recipient by an IM client of the first recipient, without input from the first recipient.

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as "wherein querying the second sender to allow the first sender to join the IM session included an automatically generated response to the IM message from the first sender to the first recipient by an IM client of the first recipient, without input from the first recipient (Horvitz, [0041-0046], with various scenario of user not being present have been described i.e. automated response is generated for if user is not active for "X" minute, or if user is busy and does not respond within "X" minute etc. by recipients client without user's input).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee and Bokish with the

teachings of Horvitz, "i.e. automatically generated response without recipient's input" in order to provide a systems and methods that mitigate the intrusiveness of communications between message senders and receivers while facilitating more courteous, seamless and timely interactions to name few are i.e. instant messaging and other forms of communications can be improved via employment of time-bounded policies and parameters. For example, one problem with the use of instant messaging is the potential disruption that such messaging has on recipients who may not be ready to accept an instant message.

8. As to claim 2, Lee, DeSimone, Bokish and Horvitz disclose the invention substantially as in parent claims 1 and 10 above, including, providing a message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session (Lee, [0045, lines 8-10], where displaying status of user being taking a vacation day is indication that user's unavailable to chat on that particular day).

9. As to claim 3, Lee, DeSimone, Bokish and Horvitz disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, providing a message requesting the sender to wait for a predetermined time period (Lee, [0012], where response to a predetermined time is disclosed which means there is a waiting period for response).

10. As to claim 4, Lee, DeSimone, Bokish and Horvitz discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, including, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the

corresponding predefined time interval (Horvitz, Fig.8, [0103], where notification messages are updated periodically. At 830, a determination is made as to whether a calendar indicates an uninterruptible meeting. If so, the notification journal is updated and the user is alerted after the meeting.).

11. As to claim 6, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, waiting a predefined time interval prior to replying to the IM message.

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, waiting a predefined time interval prior to replying to the IM message (Horvitz, [0042], If I am unavailable (e.g., from above, "If I do not respond to an IM within x minutes," "If I have not been active on my desktop for x min., etc.) or in one of these busy states (defined in a simple list of states) and automated message is generated after time elapses.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide an automated response system where user recipient does not have to be interrupted while in meeting or busy chatting with someone else to let his status and priority of engagement to other recipients on line.

12. As to claim 7, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim.

v however are silent on disclosing explicitly, indicating to the first sender that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender.

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, indicating to the first sender that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender (Horvitz, [0036], I am having an ongoing IM with someone else (Sent or received an IM conversation from someone else within x minutes)).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide an automated response system where user recipient does not have to be interrupted while in meeting or busy chatting with someone else to let his status and priority of engagement to other recipients on line.

13. As to claim 8, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the corresponding predefined time interval

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the corresponding predefined time interval (Horvitz, Fig.8, [0103], where notification

messages are updated periodically. At 830, a determination is made as to whether a calendar indicates an uninteruptible meeting. If so, the notification journal is updated and the user is alerted after the meeting.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide a employment of bounded-deferral policies wherein a local device commits to relaying a message that it has received before a message-specific deadline is reached, the device in accordance with the invention attempts to determine or infer a most appropriate time for interruption within an allotted period.

14. As to claim 13, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the corresponding predefined time interval

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the corresponding predefined time interval (Horvitz, Fig.8, [0103], where notification messages are updated periodically. At 830, a determination is made as to whether a

calendar indicates an unintermittible meeting. If so, the notification journal is updated and the user is alerted after the meeting.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide a employment of bounded-deferral policies wherein a local device commits to relaying a message that it has received before a message-specific deadline is reached, the device in accordance with the invention attempts to determine or infer a most appropriate time for interruption within an allotted period.

15. As to claim 15, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, waiting a predefined time interval prior to replying to the IM message.

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, waiting a predefined time interval prior to replying to the IM message (Horvitz, [0042], If I am unavailable (e.g., from above, "If I do not respond to an IM within x minutes," "If I have not been active on my desktop for x min., etc.) or in one of these busy states (defined in a simple list of states) and automated message is generated after time elapses.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide an automated response system where user recipient does not have to be interrupted while in meeting or busy chatting

with someone else to let his status and priority of engagement to other recipients on line.

16. As to claim 16, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, indicating to the first sender that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender.

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, indicating to the first sender that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender (Horvitz, [0036], I am having an ongoing IM with someone else (Sent or received an IM conversation from someone else within x minutes).).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide an automated response system where user recipient does not have to be interrupted while in meeting or busy chatting with someone else to let his status and priority of engagement to other recipients on line.

17. As to claim 17, Lee and Bokish discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at

predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the corresponding predefined time interval

Horvitz however discloses a similar concept as, periodically providing messages, the messages being periodically provided at predefined time intervals, each message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session during the corresponding predefined time interval (Horvitz, Fig.8, [0103], where notification messages are updated periodically. At 830, a determination is made as to whether a calendar indicates an uninterruptible meeting. If so, the notification journal is updated and the user is alerted after the meeting.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide a employment of bounded-deferral policies wherein a local device commits to relaying a message that it has received before a message-specific deadline is reached, the device in accordance with the invention attempts to determine or infer a most appropriate time for interruption within an allotted period.

18. As to claim 21, Lee, DeSimone and Bokish disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim.

Lee, DeSimone and Bokish however are silent on disclosing explicitly, a timer configured to track elapsed time from a receiving of an IM message the reply logic comprises message generation logic configured to generate a message, the message being indicative of the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session.

Horvitz discloses a similar concept as, a timer configured to track elapsed time from a receiving of an IM message the reply logic comprises message generation logic configured to generate a message, the message being indicative of the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session (Horvitz, [0041-0042], where timer keeps track of elapsed time. Automated message waits "x" amount of time before generating a reply message to let the sender know of recipients unavailability i.e. I am unavailable (e.g., from above, "If I do not respond to an IM within x minutes," "If I have not been active on my desktop for x min., etc.) or in one of these busy states (defined in a simple list of states).).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee, DeSimone and Bokish with the teachings of Horvitz in order to provide an automated response system where user recipient does not have to be interrupted while in meeting or busy chatting with someone else to let his status and priority of engagement to other recipients on line.

19. Claims 5, 9-12, 14, 18-20 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lee et al. (Pub. No. US 2003/0233265 A1), hereinafter "Lee" in view of DeSimone and further in view of Bokish et al. (Pub. No.: US 2004/0189698 A1), hereinafter "Bokish".

20. As to claims 5 Lee disclose the invention substantially as independent claim 1 above, including, receiving an instant messaging (IM) message from a first sender to a

recipient (Lee, [0057, lines 1-4], where Instant Message is sent to a user who could be the first user to receive the IM message);

determining whether input from the first recipient is received during a predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response);

in response to determining that no input is received during the predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where it is established that agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response) determining whether the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with a second sender (Lee, [0048, lines 3-7], where invitee/recipient has the status indicator that he will not attend or will attend or busy with other meetings); and

in response to determining that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender, replying to the IM message in response to determining that the recipient is engaged in the IM chat session with the second sender (Lee, [0048, lines 3-7], where invitee/recipient has the status indicator that he will not attend or will attend or busy with other meetings,).

Lee however is silent on disclosing explicitly, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicate, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender.

Bokish, however discloses a similar concept where, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicating, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender (Bokish, Fig.4, [0026],

disclosed is a proxy based centrally operated IM system. User sends the message to the operator i.e. first recipient. Based on available agent i.e. a second recipient, operator forwards the message to the Agent by translating the address and where agent can directly or indirectly answer the IM originated by first sender. This process continues until session is lost or dropped. In later scenario the original message is forwarded to secondary or subsequent agent available at that time.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee the instant messaging concepts with the teachings of Bokish, "a proxy based IM messaging service" in order to provide and facilitate an instant messaging with an information service bureau, such as an operator or information service bureau or customer support center that has multiple information agents capable of responding to instant messages sent to a common address associated with the information service bureau.

Lee and Bokish are silent on disclosing explicitly, message is forwarded upon receiving an authorization.

DeSimone discloses a similar concept as, receiving an authorization before forwarding the message (DeSimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies are used to authorize, authenticate and provide permission to manipulate /forward /transfer the messaging from one user to another user.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee and Bokish with the

teachings of DeSimone in order to provide a technique for labeling and addressing messages is introduced and applied in a data network with a technique for presenting conversation events, messages, and history.

21. As to claim 9, Lee, Bokish and DeSimone disclose the invention substantially as in parent claims above, including, providing a message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session (Lee, [0045, lines 8-10], where displaying status of user being taking a vacation day is indication that user's unavailability to chat on that particular day).

22. As to claim 10, Lee discloses, receive an instant messaging (IM) message from a sender to a first recipient (Lee, [0057, lines 1-4], where Instant Message is sent to a user who could be the first user to receive the IM message);

wait a predefined time interval for an input from the first recipient, the input being responsive to the IM message Lee, [0060, lines 3-5], where predetermined time interval is disclosed);

determine whether input from the first recipient is received during the predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response).

Lee however is silent on disclosing explicitly, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicate, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender.

Bokish, however discloses a similar concept where, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicating, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender (Bokish, Fig.4, [0026], disclosed is a proxy based centrally operated IM system. User sends the message to the operator i.e. first recipient. Based on available agent i.e. a second recipient, operator forwards the message to the Agent by translating the address and where agent can directly or indirectly answer the IM originated by first sender. This process continues until session is lost or dropped. In later scenario the original message is forwarded to secondary or subsequent agent available at that time.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee the instant messaging concepts with the teachings of Bokish, "a proxy based IM messaging service" in order to provide and facilitate an instant messaging with an information service bureau, such as an operator or information service bureau or customer support center that has multiple information agents capable of responding to instant messages sent to a common address associated with the information service bureau.

Lee and Bokish are silent on disclosing explicitly, message is forwarded upon receiving an authorization.

DeSimone discloses a similar concept as, receiving an authorization before forwarding the message (DeSimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies are used to authorize, authenticate and provide

permission to manipulate /forward /transfer the messaging from one user to another user.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee and Bokish with the teachings of DeSimone in order to provide a technique for labeling and addressing messages is introduced and applied in a data network with a technique for presenting conversation events, messages, and history.

23. As to claim 11, Lee, Bokish and DeSimone disclose the invention substantially as in parent claims above, including, providing a message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session (Lee, [0045, lines 8-10], where displaying status of user being taking a vacation day is indication that user's unavailability to chat on that particular day).

24. As to claim 12, Lee, Bokish and DeSimone disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 10 above, including, providing a message requesting the sender to wait for a predetermined time period (Lee, [0012], where response to a predetermined time is disclosed which means there is a waiting period for response).

25. As to claim 14 is rejected for same rationale as applied to claim 5 above.

26. As to claim 18, Lee, Bokish and DeSimone disclose the invention substantially as in parent claims 1 and 10 above, including, providing a message indicating the first recipient's unavailability to engage in an IM chat session (Lee, [0045, lines 8-10], where

displaying status of user being taking a vacation day is indication that user's unavailability to chat on that particular day).

27. As to claim 19 Lee disclose, means for receiving an instant messaging (IM) message from a first sender to a recipient (Lee, [0057, lines 1-4], where Instant Message is sent to a user who could be the first user to receive the IM message);

means for determining whether input from the first recipient is received during a predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response);

means for in response to determining that no input is received during the predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where it is established that agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response) determining whether the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with a second sender (Lee, [0048, lines 3-7], where invitee/recipient has the status indicator that he will not attend or will attend or busy with other meetings); and

means for in response to determining that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender, replying to the IM message in response to determining that the recipient is engaged in the IM chat session with the second sender (Lee, [0048, lines 3-7], where invitee/recipient has the status indicator that he will not attend or will attend or busy with other meetings.).

wherein all the means are embodied as hardware controlled by software (Lee, [0002], Such calendars are applications or routines of applications that run on a computer such as a PDA, Laptop, Desktop PC, or an attached server for example).

Lee however is silent on disclosing explicitly, means for prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicate, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender.

Bokish, however discloses a similar concept where, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicating, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender (Bokish, Fig.4, [0026], disclosed is a proxy based centrally operated IM system. User sends the message to the operator i.e. first recipient. Based on available agent i.e. a second recipient, operator forwards the message to the Agent by translating the address and where agent can directly or indirectly answer the IM originated by first sender. This process continues until session is lost or dropped. In later scenario the original message is forwarded to secondary or subsequent agent available at that time.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee the instant messaging concepts with the teachings of Bokish, "a proxy based IM messaging service" in order to provide and facilitate an instant messaging with an information service bureau, such as an operator or information service bureau or customer support center that has multiple information agents capable of responding to instant messages sent to a common address associated with the information service bureau.

Lee and Bokish are silent on disclosing explicitly, message is forwarded upon receiving an authorization.

DeSimone discloses a similar concept as, receiving an authorization before forwarding the message (DeSimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies are used to authorize, authenticate and provide permission to manipulate /forward /transfer the messaging from one user to another user.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee and Bokish with the teachings of DeSimone in order to provide a technique for labeling and addressing messages is introduced and applied in a data network with a technique for presenting conversation events, messages, and history.

28. As to claim 20 Lee disclose, instant-messaging receive logic configured to receiving an instant messaging (IM) message from a first sender to a recipient (Lee, [0057, lines 1-4], where Instant Message is sent to a user who could be the first user to receive the IM message);

first determining logic configured to determine whether input from the first recipient is received during a predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response);

second determining logic configured to, in response to determining that no input is received during the predetermined time interval (Lee, [0060, lines 5-7], where it is established that agent determines if the if time is exceeded for response) determining whether the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with a second sender (Lee,

[0048, lines 3-7], where invitee/recipient has the status indicator that he will not attend or will attend or busy with other meetings); and

reply logic configured to, in response to determining that the first recipient is engaged in an IM chat session with the second sender, replying to the IM message in response to determining that the recipient is engaged in the IM chat session with the second sender (Lee, [0048, lines 3-7], where invitee/recipient has the status indicator that he will not attend or will attend or busy with other meetings,).

Lee however is silent on disclosing explicitly, prompting logic configured to, prompt the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicate, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender.

Bokish, however discloses a similar concept where, prompting the first sender to forward the IM message from the first recipient to a second recipient and indicating, by the first recipient, that the IM message originated from the sender (Bokish, Fig.4, [0026], disclosed is a proxy based centrally operated IM system. User sends the message to the operator i.e. first recipient. Based on available agent i.e. a second recipient, operator forwards the message to the Agent by translating the address and where agent can directly or indirectly answer the IM originated by first sender. This process continues until session is lost or dropped. In later scenario the original message is forwarded to secondary or subsequent agent available at that time.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee the instant messaging

concepts with the teachings of Bokish, "a proxy based IM messaging service" in order to provide and facilitate an instant messaging with an information service bureau, such as an operator or information service bureau or customer support center that has multiple information agents capable of responding to instant messages sent to a common address associated with the information service bureau.

Lee and Bokish are silent on disclosing explicitly, message is forwarded upon receiving an authorization.

DeSimone discloses a similar concept as, receiving an authorization before forwarding the message (DeSimone, Col.14, lines 62-67 and Col.15, lines 1-11, factor in administering admission policies are used to authorize, authenticate and provide permission to manipulate /forward /transfer the messaging from one user to another user.).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Lee and Bokish with the teachings of DeSimone in order to provide a technique for labeling and addressing messages is introduced and applied in a data network with a technique for presenting conversation events, messages, and history.

29. As to claim 23, Lee, Bokish and DeSimone discloses the invention as in parent claim above, including, a processor configured to execute logic stored in the memory component (Lee, [0002], Such calendars are applications or routines of applications that run on a computer such as a PDA, Laptop, Desktop PC, or an attached server for example.).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TAUQIR HUSSAIN whose telephone number is (571)270-1247. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thu V. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-6967. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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